

Amend the claims as follows:

1.-19. (cancelled)

20. (currently amended) A method comprising evaluating the ability of a chemical entity to associate with an I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of the  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin, or a complex comprising an I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of the  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin  $\alpha 1$ -I domain wherein:

(a) crystallographic coordinates of either (i) the I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of the  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin  $\alpha 1$ -I domain or (ii) a complex comprising an I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of an  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin  $\alpha 1$ -I domain, are used in a fitting operation between the chemical entity and said I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of the  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin I-domain or complex comprising an I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of an  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin thereof, thereby obtaining to obtain data related to said association; and

(b) the degree of association between the chemical entity and either (i) the I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of the  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin  $\alpha 1$ -I domain, or a (ii) the complex comprising an I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of an comprising an  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin  $\alpha 1$ -I domain, is evaluated in a competition assay; and

(c) the crystallographic coordinates of the I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of the  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin are substantially identical to those listed in Table II herein.

21.-33. (cancelled).

34. (currently amended) A method for evaluating the binding of a composition to an an I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of an  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin  $\alpha 1$ -I domain comprising:

(a) crystallizing an I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of an  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin  $\alpha 1$ -I domain by reacting a proteolytically digested  $\alpha 1$ -I domain I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of an  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin in a buffered crystallization solvent comprising a surfactant;

(b) determining the crystal coordinates of the crystallized  $\alpha 1$ -I domain;

(c) using the crystal coordinates of the crystallized  $\alpha 1$ -I domain to identify computationally a composition which bind to the  $\alpha 1$ -I domain; and

(d) using a competition assay to assess the extent to which the composition binds to the  $\alpha 1$ -I domain; wherein the crystallographic coordinates of the I-domain of the  $\alpha 1$  chain of the  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  integrin are substantially identical to those listed in Table II herein.

35. (previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the crystallization solvent comprises a PEG surfactant and a sodium-containing buffer and the crystallized  $\alpha$ 1-I domain is frozen before its crystal coordinates are determined.
36. (previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the proteolytically digested  $\alpha$ 1-I domain is in a des 1-18 form.
37. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the proteolytically digested  $\alpha$ 1-I domain is in a des 1-18 form.